All other expenses such as advertising and administration are hot included in the ex-factory value of production.

(d) There is no payment of royalty, goodwill, etc. However, a one time lump sum payment of Rs. l crore will be made for technical services for t£e entire project including of all operations such as fruit and vegetable processing, potato and grain processing, etc.

(e) According to the proposal of' Punjab Agra Industries Corporation, the manufacture of high quality soft drink concentrates requires that the process takes place under strictly enforced and regulated sanitary conditions involving continuous microbiological, chemical and procedural surveillance. The manufacturing. process'. includes the blending, heating, heat reduction, homogenization. and micro filtration of materials which have been subjected to critical analytical testing prior to approval for use.

Indo USSR venture for solar power plant

886. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRIMATTRENUKA CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that USSR and Indian Scientists haye been working on a joint venture to set up a solar power plant at Uzbekistan in USSR for supply <o"f power. to remote villages there; if so, what are the details thereof

(b) whether such a plant will also be set up in India for the supply of power to remote villages in the country; and

<c) if so, by when such a plant is likely to be set up in India?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE); (a) to (c) Scientists formIndia and USSR ' are working $_{0}$n a cooperative project for development of a_{n} autonomous solar power plant using golar concentrators and Stirjhjg engine. The USSR scientists have intimated development of a small 500 watt capacity. Stirling engin$_{e}$ working with the solar concentrator which has been $_{s}$et up by them for trial purposes there. The part of the project relating tP solar concentwtor design has gon© fromfIndia. A similaf unit" is proposed t°. be set up in India for experimetal purposes. This is purely a research and development project and hot a joint venture to supply power to viUages in Uzbekistan.

Progress of modernisation programme

887. SHRI PARVATHANENI UP-' ENDRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1479, given in the Rajya sabha on the 9th March, 1987 and state:

(a) what are. the main objectives for undertaking renovation and modernisation programme and whether any pro-. gress has so far been made to improve the plant load factor pf the existing thermal power stations; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHR1MATT SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b) The main objective of undertaking the Cen-[trally sponsored renovation and modernisation programme is to optimise the generation from the existing thermal power stations in the country. The programme is still under implementation and it is envisaged that on completion, the average Plant Load Factor of Thermal Stations- where the programme is being implemented would increase fro$_{m}$ about 41 per cent to about 53 per cent. There has been improvement in the Plant Load Factor in some of the thermal power stations where substantial renovation works have been carried out, the details of which are given in the enclosed state-fluent.

Statement

Details of thermal power stations showing improvement in the Plant Load Factor where substantiar renovation works have been carried out

Sl. No.	Name of Thermal Power Station	PLF before commencement of R&M Programme (%)	PLF after implementation of partial R&M works (%) April 86 to March '87
1	I. P.	51	67·2
2	Bhatinda	50	58·8
3	Ennore	34	48·6
4	Kothagudem	35	56·2
5	Faridabad	32	44·0

Supply of coal to the power plant

888. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPEN-DRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints from the State Electricity Boards regarding insufficient • and untimely supply of coal to the thermal power plants;

(b) whether complaints have also been received regarding supply of shales and stones* including volatile matter alongwith the coal supplies to the power plants; and

(c) if *so,* what steps have been taken by Government ^ ensure adequate supply of good quality coal t_0 the Power Plants?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE): Ctf t_0 (c) During 1986-87, against the assessed demand of 83. 41 m. t. of raw coal for power sector a quantity of 81. 53 mi. (provisional) was supplied. Coal linkages to the thermal power stations are finalised by the Standing Linkage Committee (short-term) on a quarterly basis, Standing Linkage Committee consists of the representatives of the Departments of Coal an4) power, Ministry of i Railways, Central Electricity Authority and Coal Companies etc. The Standing Linkage Committee takes into consideration the requirement of coal of individual power •' stations and linkages are established accordingly. Linkages are normally made by providing cushions to enable the power stations to build up stocks, besides meeting the increased power generation. Occasionally there have been some case^ of short supplies which are either due to less availability of coal with the linked coalfields °r due to restrictions imposed by the Railways on the movement of coal or due to the inherent problems of the thermal power stations themselves. In such cases efforts are made to supply coal to such thermal power Stations from the alternative sources.

All power stations are linked for coal supplies from various c°[a]l sources according to the qualitative parameters fixed for them by the technical experts, including representatives of the CEA. As if $_{ar}$ as possible, coal supplies are made to the thermal power stations as per programme fixed for them by the Standing Linkage Committee and also from the sources as determined by this Committee. However, there have been some complaints from the consumers about 'the *size* of coal, low 'calorific value and presence of extraneous material in the coal.